FIFTY-FIRST YEAR

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1901. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

NUMBER 76.

NEWLANDS BILL REPORTED TO HOUSE

Hot Fight in Committee Over it—University of Utah Petition Presented to Senate -Major Grant Sees President.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."] Washington, D. C., Feb. 18 .- After a at fight this morning in the committee as finally settled, on motion of Repsentative King, the committee report-

ig the bill to the House. UNIVERSITY OF UTAH. Senator Rawlins today presented in

e Senate the petition from the board regents of the University of Utah, sking permission to lay pipes and use surplus water of Red Butte creek, hich is not needed or used by the illiary post at Fort Douglas, and urge upt and favorable consideration. Geo E Cushman, of Salt Lake, passed on his way to for York on an extensive trip for sure. He expects to return in time attend the inauguration.

CALL ON THE PRESIDENT. Sesator Kearns and Major Fred ast called on the President this ming and later also called on the

MANTI CANYON RESERVATION. lenator Kearns is endeavoring to Manti ca you set aside as a pubreservation. This, it is believed, canyon, made possible by the extensive grazing in that section. The sheep destroy all vegetation, which account for the floods.

will prevent the large floods in the

PRIVATE MANSFIELD SMITH. Senator Kearns has learned that Mansfield Smith, a private of troop B, Eleventh cavalry United States volunteers, who was well when last heard from by the department, is on his way home on the transport ship Meade. Governor Wells recently asked for information concerning Smith.

D. C. Dunbar has returned to the city from New York,

POSTMASTER AT SCOFIELD. Abraham Greenham has been appointed postmaster at Scofield, Carbon county, Utah, vice S. K. Harkness, re-

IDAHO RURAL FREE DELIVERY. Senator Shoup has recommended the establishment of rural free delivery service at Genesee and at Nez Perce, Idaho. Senator Shoup has recommended W. I. Miner postmaster at Post

Falls. Miss Cora M. Bassett of Dundee, N. Y., has been appointed a teacher at the Fort Hall Indian school, Idaho.

Chicago, Feb. 18 .- A special to the st from Washington, says:

sitive orders were issued today to Chaffee, commanding the United he proposed operations in western ina b Count von Waldersee and the thorities. Gen. Chaffee is instructed ake no part in the contemplated extion to Si Ningan Fu, while Minis-Conger is instructed by the state detment not to join in any agreement at makes for further hostilities.

Washington, Feb. 18.-The United government is facing a serious sis in China, owing to the announce-nt of the purpose of Field Marshal unt von Waldersee to begin another e campaign. Gen. Chaffee has invited to join in the expedition, ich is to be mobilized on a larger than anything attempted a since the ailled army began the ch to Pekin. The general so inped the war department today and officials of the state department e been advised of the situation s German movement is viewed olute dismay here, for it

that it requires an immediate on by the United States govern. nt of its whole line of policy toward e question. Gen. Chaffee will told that he is not to participate in campaign. He has been keeping American forces in Pekin, ever the city was pacified, simply as a ation guard, and the German gov-ment is fully aware that the United | would require fresh instructions.

States government purposely deprived the American contingent in China of the American contingent in China of its offensive military character and withdrew it from the control of Gen. von Waldersee in order to hasten peace negotiations and prevent, so far as it could, the continuance of military movements against the Chinese, which were at once unnecessary and baneful in their effect upon the peace movement. So the government, not having changed its policy, cannot do otherwise than to cause Gen. Chaffee to refrain from any participation in hostile mili-tary movements so long as the present peaceful conditions continue.

But another very serious point under consideration is not whether Chaffee shall join the German movement but ernment to exercise all proper efforts to dissuade the German government from undertaking this campaign.

The Chinese government is unfortunately delaying the peace negotiations in an exasperating fashion and is not responding in proper spirit to the effort of the United States government. Word has just come from Minister Conger which confirms the press advices relacede to the demands of the ministers in the matter of capital punishment of the leaders implicated in the Boxer move-

London, Feb. 18 .- The under secretary of state for foreign affairs replying to a question in the house of commons to day said as far as the government was an expedition into the interior of Chi-

HE GAME OF HOSTILE TARIFFS.

interest here outcome of the tariff difes between the United States and a. The advocates of a change in Eritish fiscal system hope to find in some support for their contentions retaliatory duties ought to be imon countries taxing British prod-The St. James Gazette says:

18.-There

tary Gage, appear to think the United States have the monopoly of the protection policy, but they have been sharply reminded by Russia that two can play at the game of hostile tariffs. As the import of Russian sugar is a trifle compared with the exports to Russia, the present game of retaliation is one in which Russia holds the best cards. Therefore, she will win most of

"Some Americans, Including Secre

OMPANY HAS ITS OWN SORROWS

of be given at the Theater to-The reason is, the company was ht in a smash up on the South- | of Pacific railroad, as shown by the ing telegram, which came to ser Pyper of the Theater this ng "Held up in a wreck near worth, Nevada. Cannot appear in lake tonight; will be there tomor-

than this Mr. Pyper does not and inquiry at the Southern Patilroad office in this city elicited a no information on the question sreck or the cause leading there-The "Sotrow" company has two cars of scenery and a large of mechanics in addition to the mers. The production is heras a very good one. The sale for it's expected performance was and Mr. Pyper regrets very much he holders of tickets will be dissted. He says, however, that they achange them for tickets for tor night's performance or have oney tefunded by calling at the

sale of seats for Field's "Greater els" commenced at the Theater sraing, and tickets for "Zaza" placed on sale tomorrow. The els" open at a matinee on Wedand "Zaza" on Thursday even-

te Sorrows of Satan" performance | good house. It did a surprisingly successful business during its run here.

> Salt Lakers will have the privilege of seeing "Nell Gwynn" at the Grand for the first time tonight. The promise is made that it will be the finest production put on the board by the Cummings company, not excluding the "Lit-tie Minister." The sale today was heavy, seats for Wednesday's matinee being almost exhausted before noon. The "Little Minister" will be inter-

polated as a special matinee on Friday at the request of numerous patrons of

Samuel Siegel, New York's-in fact the world's greatest mandolinist, will appear at the Congregational church this evening in conjunction with Prof. Radcliffe and the Ladies' String Quartet. Mr. Siegel resently returned from Landon after an extremely successful tour of the continent. When seen today, he said that though Italy was the home of the mandolin, America was rapidly pushing to the front in the number of excellent performers on that instru-

The Ridges testimonial concert committee reports satisfactory progress in the sale of tickets for tomorrow night's event at the Tabernacle. In addition to the tickets sold today, Treasurer Pyper this morning received a \$10 check from Mr. J. J. Daly swelling the contributions thus far received to \$1,075.

Mr. Geo. H. Murray, representing Wm. A. Brady's "Way Down East," ar-rived in the city last evening to com-plete arrangements for the appearance of this truly good play at the Theater tranger in a Strange Land" con-a four petformance engagement Theater on Saturday night to a for one entire week commencing Mon-day, Feb. 25th. Mr. Murray states that Mr. Brady will present the play as elab-orate as seen in the principal theatres of the East.

M'MILLAN BILL PASSES OVER VETO

House of Representatives Votes on Measure-33 Ayes, 12 Noes.

GLASMANN AND HIS CENSORS

Speaker Indulges in Some Correspondence in Regard to that Famous Joint Session.

The McMillan bill was passed over the Governor's veto by the House at a late hour this afternoon by a vote of

The special order for the day was the further consideration of the McMillan bill, and the test by vote to see whether or no the bill could be passed over the governor's veto. The order was set for 3 o'clock and considerable routine business was gotten through with before

An invitation was received in the form of a concurrent resolution of the Colorado Legislature to visit Denver as soon as convenient. Mr. Van Horne proposed, sarcastically, that while about it the junketers should make arrangements for visiting New York, London, Paris and Berlin,

In order to quiet his censors and answer their accusations with regard to his arrogating to himself the management of affairs in the joint session with the Idaho Legislature at Boise recently Mr. Glassagure at Boise recently Mr. Glasmann has had the fol-lowing correspondence with the lieutenant governor of that State:

Boise, Idaho, Feb. 15, 1901. To Thomas F. Terrill, Lieutenant Gov-

Carping critics assert that I usurped the office of president of the joint as-sembly of Utah and Idaho, please write to me stating who suggested my name for the place and how I came to be selected and when I was notified. Send letter I can make public.
WILLIAM GLASMANN,

Speaker, House Representatives. Boise City, Ida., Feb. 15th, 1901. Hon. Wm. Glasmann, Speaker, House Representatives, Utah Legislature,

Salt Lake City, Utah. Dear Sir-Your favor of this date at bear Sir-Your favor of this date at hand, and replying to same, I take pleasure in stating that you did nothing whatever to induce your appointment and selection as presiding officer of the joint assembly of the Utah and Idaho Legislature. I am perfectly sure that you did not know you were to be selected each of the same to be selected. that you did not know you were to be selected as the presiding officer of that assembly, until within less than five minutes before it was made. In fact the chairman of our committee on arrangements did not make the selection nor suggest any name until after the joint assembly had convened. As a courtesy to the entire Legislature of the State of Utah, you were called upon to preside over a part of the deliberations of the joint assembly, without any connivance on your part, and as before stated, without your knowing you were to be called upon, until the call was practical,

In the interest of justice and fair play I take pleasure in making this statement of fact, and hope it may counteract any unjust criticisms to which you have been subjected.

THOS. F. TERRILL. Under the heading of reports of standing committees the committee on judiciary recommended the passage or rejection of fourteen bills. House bill No. 55 by Harmon, relating to the duties county attorneys recommended House bill No. 16, by Glasmann, re-

garding the formation of an intermountain state exhibition society. Referred attorney-general. House bill 120, by Phillips, relating to property exempt from taxation, recom-

mended not passed. House bill No. 127, by Holmgren, repeal the laws regarding district attorneys. Rejected. House bill No. 101, by Maughan, regarding trespass. Rejected.

bill No. 95, by Glasmann, to amend the statutes relating to the State board of equalization. Rejected. House bill No. 25, by Holingren, re-garding executions. Rejected. House bill No. 134, by Cutler, relating

to mileage of jurors in justice's courts; withdrawn by request.
Senate bill No. 19, by Barnes, limiting the liabilities of banking corporations.

House bill No. 50, by Smith, regarding compensation of attorneys to de fend pauper criminals. Passed. House bill 83, by Smith, to amend the statutes relating to executions. Passed. House bill No. 19, by D. C. Johnson, to amend the statutes regarding the sale

and disposal of right of way on State lands. Passed, House bill No. 132, by D. H. Morris, to authorize the publishing of a digest of the decisions in the first 25 volumes of

Utah reports. Passed. The committee on education recom mended the passage of House bill No. 32, by Wells, for the establishment of a

The committee on municipal corporations reported adversely on Glassman's House bill No. 11, providing for the elec-tion of certain officers in cities and

The following bills were introduced: House bill No. 137, by Lambert, amend the statutes in relation to destruction of ground squifels and oth. er animals and birds, and the punish-ment for the violation of the same. House bill No. 138, by McFarland, to

amend the statutes relating to horti-culture, by placing the appointment of supervisors in the hands of county supervisors in the hands of county commissioners instead of the State

House bill No. 129, by Van Horne, to tax estates of decedents in certain cases and to provide for the collection of such tax. House bill No. 140, by McGregor, by

request, for authorizing city councils to grant franchises to railroad and union railroad depot companies. House bill No. 141, by McGregor, by request, to amend the statutes relating

to the levying of county school taxes.

The bill cuts out the clause exempting cities of the first class from taxation.

House bill No. 142, by McMillen, by request, to amend the statutes providing for the formation of railroad porations. The act would extend the life of a franchise from 50 to 100 years, life of a franchise from 50 to 160 years, with a special view to the building of a union depot in Salt Lake.

House bill No. 143, by Smith, to amend the statutes concerning notice of intention to levy local assessments in cities. The bill would take away from a majority of property holders the

power to defeat a local assessment, House bill No. 144, by Smith, by re-quest, to prohibit solociting of passengers for hacks, omnibusses, carriages or other vehicles on railroad trains and

fixing a penalty therefor.

House bill No. 145, by Smith, to amend the Statutes concerning the equalization of special assessments in cities.

ELECTION CASE. Senate Committee Takes No Action in Barnes Matter Today.

The Senate committee on elections held a session this morning to consider the Barnes contested election case. As usual the committee met behind closed doors. It was learned after the close of the session, however, that no action has yet been taken in the matter, and the entire session was taken up going over evidence. Chairman Murdock stated that it was hoped that the com-mittee could complete its report at the next sitting, which will take place at 10 a, m. tomorrow

GRADE OF VICE ADMIRAL. Senator Hale Introduces a Bill for the Revival of this Position.

Washington, Feb. 18 .- Senator Hale, chairman of the Senate committee on naval affairs, today introduced a bill for the revival of the grade of vice admiral in the navy and authorizing admiral in the navy and authorizing the President to appoint two rear ad-mirals to that office. The bill is in the interest of Admirals Sampson and Schley and is intended to aid in solv-ing the problem of their promotion as well as the promotion of other officers who served with them in the Spanish

Senator Hale also introduced the following joint resolution of thanks to Admiral Sampson in accordance with the President's recent recommenda-

That in accordance with the provisions of section 1508 of the revised statutes, the thanks of the Congress and of the American people are hereby tendered to Rear Admiral William T. Sampson, U. S. N., and commander-in-chief of the United States naval force on the North Atlantic station during the late war with Spain, and to the officers and men under his command, for highly distinguished conduct in conflict with the enemy and in carrying on the blockade and naval campaigns on the Cuban coast resulting in the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Santiago de Cuba, July 3, 1898.

"Section 2 .- That the President of the United States be requested to cause this resolution to be promulgated and to communicate the same to Rear Admiral Sampson and to the officers and men of his late command."

Both measures were prepared at the

ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION BILL

The House Passes it, but Not Until a Very Lively Tilt Over it.

It Gives \$5,000,000-Maddex of Georgla Opposes it, While Mr. Taw ney of Minn Champions it.

Washington, Feb. 18.—This was suspension day in the House. The local committee from St. Louis who are here pushing the St. Louis exposition bill, was in the gallery in anticipation of ac tion upon the bill in the course of the day. A delegation from the W. C. T. U., who are interested in having the bill amended so as to provide for the closing of the exposition on Sunday and to prohibit the sale of liquors on the grounds also were in the gallery to watch the fight. Immediately after the reading of the journal Mr. Tawney (Minn.), chairman of the special committee on the Louisiana purchase exposition, moved the passage under sus-pension of the rules of the bill appropriating \$5,000,000 for the exposition. A second was demanded and ordered. This action allowed twenty minutes' de-bate on a side. Before the debate began Mr. Lattimer (S. C.) asked unanimous consent to offer the Charleston, S. C., exposition bill as an amendment, but Mr. Hopkins (Ill.) objected.

Mr. Tawney dilated upon the great and overshadowing importance of event which this proposed exposition was to celebrate, calling attention to the fact that of all expositions held in this country Congress had authorized but two-the centennial celebration at Philadelphia and the exposition at Chicago to commemorate the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America. congress, he said, had only provided for its own exhibit at other expositions. The magnitude of the event to be cele prated at St. Louis made it proper that

Congress should authorize it. Mr. Maddox (Georgia) opposed the bill. He said he did not imagine his opposition would avail. 'It ought not to," cried Mr. Tawney,

'in view of the contract we made at the last session "I want to talk about other contracts just as binding," replied Mr. Maddox, who proceeded to recall "that manner in which Mr. Cannon, chairman of the

appropriations committee, was fighting Moreover, he said, there were to be no public buildings authorized by this Congress on account of the growth of expenditures, This \$5,000,000 which Congress would give to a private enterprise by this bill, he said, would build fifty

essary public buildings. He was anxious, he said, to see where the "watch dog of the treasury," Mr. Cannon, stood on this bill. Mr. Sims, (Tenn.)) who followed Mr. Maddox, taunted Mr. Cannon with fighting honest claims of a few hundred dollars and then remaining quies. cent when such a bill as the pending one was before the House. He declared that Mr. Cannon, if he would exert his influence could defeat this measure.

Mr. Sims declared that no exposition

bill was justifiable. He appealed to his Democratic colleagues not to vote for pending measure. Mr. Cannon said he had consistently and persistently opposed such legislation. He agreed that exposition mat-ters had run wild. But this bill was now upon a footing where it could not be disregarded. He had opposed the paragraph in the sundry civil bill at the last session. It had been placed upon the bill by Senator Cockroll, a Demo-crat, in the Senate. He had opposed it with voice and vote, but it had become

ment was obligated to comply also. He should therefore vote for the pending Mr. Moody (Massachusetts), criticized the character of the bill. He predicted that its passage, authorizing the expe ition and creating a commission would involve the government in much ad-ditional expense beyond the five million dollars. He thought a simple appro-priation should be placed in the sundry he absolved from further responsibility. The bill was then placed upon its passage, a roll call being demanded from

a law. St. Louis had complied with its

part of the contract and the govern-

The St. Louis exposition bill passed the House by a vote of 191 to 41. The result was received with applause.

THE FINE WAS FIFTEEN DOLLARS

Office Co

Prof. J. H. Paul Was Found Guilty Before Justice Kroeger.

APPEAL WILL BE TAKEN.

Defendant Not Permitted to Put in Certain Evidence-Main Questions Not Touched.

Today at 2 p. m. Prof. J. H. Paul, president of the Latter-day Saints' College appeared before Justice of the Peace Kroeger to receive sentence upon the charge on which he was found guilty last Saturday evening. The offense was the neglect or refusal of the defendant to exclude from the college all persons who had not been vaccinated, this being the requirement of an order issued last December by the city board of health.

The professor was found guilty as below stated. Today at 2 p. m. Justice Kroeger simply announced that the penalty would be a fine of fifteen dollars and costs.

Attorney H. S. Tanner at once gave notice of an appeal, which will be taken this week.

The maximum penalty allowed by the law is a fine of \$300 and imprisonment for six months in the county jail.

Soon after the "News" report of Prof. J. H. Paul's trial on the charge of resisting an order of the board of health closed Saturday afternoon, the defendant was placed upon the stand by his attorney, H. S. Tanner. Prof. Paul testified that he had the internal management of the school but that he had no authority to exclude pupils except for the violation of certain rules and regu-lations. He stated that with the facul-

ty rested the responsibility of suspending the students, but under the conditions in this case they had no right to exclude pupils. The reason of this is that the pupils and the management of the college were under contract and if the college were under contract and if any were excluded it might lead to dangerous complications and eventually destroy the institution.

The professor stated most emphatically that he had complied with the requirements of the board by urging the members of the school to be vaccinated. He also said that the buildings had been thoroughly fumigated or two occasions and that every precautionary measure

stand and testified that they were required to get certificates of health before being admitted to school. After a brief argument the jury retired and soon after sent for instructions as to whether a principal of a school should be held responsible when he he was under the directions of others. Justice Kroeger read the decision of the preme court on the point involved and the jury at once returned a verdict of

The legal questions involved were finally limited by the rulings of the justice merely to the proof as to whether Prof. Paul had received such an order from the board of health and whether as a result of receiving such an order unvaccinated pupils had been excluded The attorney for the defense, Mr. H. S. Tanner, began by stating that the defense proposed to show that the president of the Latter-day Saints' college had complied with the order of the board of health as far as it was possible for him to do so under the necessary limitations of his power as an employe of the corporation known as the Latter day Saint's college asociation; and that, moreover, the order of the board of health as interpreted by members of that board, had been complied with in good faith by the college. The attorney said that testimony to prove these facts would be introduced and began by calling Dr. King to the witness stand, and asked him if the board of health had not issued and order like the present one about one year ago. This was ob-jected to by the prosecution, on the ground that the failure of the college to obey the order one year ago, would not excuse it for falling to obey the present order. The defense replied that they expected to show that the College had iplied with the order one year ago and that the manner of its compliance then was known to and assented Doctors King and Beatty, and that the same compliance was given this year

The judge held that it was irrelevant as to what the college or the board of health had done a year ago, and that the only question before the court was the order issued this year. The defense again argued that the precedent estabished one year ago by the action of the board of health should be rightly considered a guide for the action of the college this year under the same order, and that the defense would show that and that the defense would show that action of the college was the same in both cases. The judge decided that the interpretation put upon the order of the board of health by that board, if such an interpretation had been given, would not be legal in any case and would not excuse the defendant. This line of eviience was therefore ruled out as inad-

The defense then endeavored to show the effect that a literal and abrupt en-forcement of the order of the board of health would have had upon the college, saying that it would have done greaf injury, for it would have shut out four-fifths of the students, if rigidly enforced at the very beginning etc. This line of evidence was also ruled out as

Then the defense attempted to show that the college was dependent for its support and continuance upon the tul-tion, the donations and good will of its patrons, etc., so that to shut out its students would do it more injury than students would do to a public similar action would do to a public state institution, etc. This evidence was also decided to be irrelevant.

was also decided to be irrelevant.

Finally the defense tried to attack the law under which the action was brought offering to show by the testimony of legislators who passed the law that it originally had a compulsory vaccination clause in it, and was passed only after that clause had been stricken out and with the express assurance of the board of health that the law, as thus amended, did not authorize compulsory vaccination in any form. evidence was also objected to by the prosecution and ruled out by the judge,

MRS. NATION PUTS FORTH AN ADDRESS

Quotes from Nehemiah IV, 14-Kansas Shall be Free-Second Regiment, Home Defenders, Formed.

is quiet here this morning after the excitement of yesterday. Last night there were rumors affoat of more raids to take place during the night and early this morning, but after a conference with her comrades last night Mrs. Nation decided to remain quiet for the present. The Home Defenders are keeping a close watch on the joints and drug stores and should they find any evidence of the prohibitory law being violated, they will continue their at-

Mrs. Nation was arrested this morning on a peace warrant sworn out by the Moeser Cold Storage company, and cited to appear at 1:30 today.

Mrs. Nation made the following state-

"Headquarters of the Home Defenders, Feb. 18.—We desire that we may have the aid and names of all men and women of any color or clime to be of us. Our motive shall be Nehemiah IV, 14: 'And I looked and rose up, and said and riocked and rose up, and said unto the nobles, and to the rulers, and to the rest of the people, Be not afraid of them; remember the Lord, which is great and terrible, and fight for your brethren, your sons, and your daughters, your wives, and your houses.' Which is down with this supineness of hell—'non resistance'—the paralysis hell—'non resistance'—the paralysis satan is infusing into the deluded sons and daughters of God in order that he may sow the tares while they slumber.

We have proven that the command of Jesus is the only safe way. 'Resist the devil and he will flee,' Non-resistance and he is bold and defiant.

"This army of the Home Defenders, declares its intent in its name Washelmann. declares its intent in its name. We are the fathers and mothers who, as God's the fathers and mothers who, as God's host, have come to the help of the Lord against the mighty and we are here to withstand all the 'Flery darts of the wicked' with the shield of faith. We demand defense and will have it. No whisky, no tobacco or profanity shall defile our hearthstones. No man or woman who uses any of these defilements shall have or need ask to serve us. We will be your brother to help you to cleanse yourself from the filthiness of the flesh, but you need our assistance. We cannot use you in our business until you clean up. We are going to place before the people men going to place before the people men to prevent the spread of disease, had and women who must be examples of been taken.

A number of pupils were put upon the to reward good and punish evil. 'Happy is that people whose God is the Lord, yea, happy is that people in such a case.' Kansas shall be free and we will set her on a hill that her light may go to every dark corner of the earth. 'Come with us and we will do thee good, for

the Lord hath spoken good concerning such a people.' "CARRIE NATION." SECOND REGIMENT FORMED.

Arkansas City, Kansas, Feb. 18.-The Second regiment, Carrie Nation Home Defenders, has been organized here and the local jointists given until Friday next to remove their fixtures and goods from the city.

WILL NOT SELL INTOXICANTS.

Hutchinson, Kansas, Feb. 18 .- As a result of yesterday's mass meeting at which an ultimatum, warning all who unlawfully sold liquor to stop by noon on Wednesday next, the druggists a meeting today and decided not to handle intoxicants even under permit from the probate judge's office.

WINFIELD CLUB WARNED.

Winfield, Kansas, Feb. 18.-A printed circular signed "Determined Women" warning the Winfield Commercial club. has been issued. It says that men meet

and its receipt by the defendant, and of CHIEF HILTON IN OGDEN. evidence that the defendant had not excluded from the school certain unvac-Ward Denies Marrying Anyone Except

cinated pupils. The case for the defense was finally limited by the rulings to almost one point alone—the question whether Prof. Paul was criminally liable for the action of the college itself, and whether the action should not have been brought against the trustees of the corporation, of which he was merely an

This point was what worried the jurors; for the technical guilt of the de-fendant in not excluding unvaccinated pupils, was, under the rulings of court, apparent. The jury returned, after being out about an hour, for in-struction on the point as to whether the professor could be made criminally liable while obeying orders of the trustees. The judge read the decision in the ox case, in which action had been brought against both principal and trustees; and so instructed the jury soon returned with a verdict of guilty.

FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS. Order of Last Rites Over Remains of Dr. Karl G. Maeser.

Final arrangements have been made

for the funeral services of the late Dr. Karl G. Maeser, which will take place in the Tabernacle tomorrow at 2 o'clock. It is anticipated that there will be a very large attendance, as the deceased was widely known and deeply loved by the major portion of the community. The funeral services will be held under the direction of President George Q. Cannon. All those desiring to view the remains before they are carried to the Tabernacle may do so at the residence of the deceased educator, 129 Center street, the general public will be admit-ted to the Tabernacle at the east gallery door, the floor of the building being set apart for the relatives of the deceased and the various representative bodies that will be in attendance. After the service the procession to the last resting place will form at the north door of the Tabernacle when the following order of carriages will be maintained: Flowers, pallbearers, hearse mourners, Deseret Sunday School Union board, Church School board, Brigham Young Academy, Latter-day Saints' college, friends. It is expected that there will be a very large The case for the prosecution was very brief and simple, consisting only of a proof of the legal evistence of the board of health, of the order issued by them, gation come up from Provo and Utah county points tomorrow, and with this shortly after midnight, and he died idea in view the Oregon Short Line has this morning. Two negroes were ar-

Topeka, Kansas, Feb. 18 .- Everything | at the club, "to drink, gamble and hold liquor carnivals" and closes:
"If these things are not stopped the
den of vice will be demolished and you den of vice will be demolished and you may prosecute your mothers, wives and daughters if you choose."

The saloon-keepers have stored their goods at their houses and say they will defend them with their lives.

ULTIMATUM TO JOINTISTS, Wellington, Kansas, Feb. 18.—At a mass meeting attended by 1,000 people, an ultimatum giving the jointists until Friday evening next to remove their goods and fixtures received several

hundred signatures.

W. C. T. U. MASS MEETING. Larwrence, Kansas, Feb. 18.-The W. Larwrence, Kansas, Feb. 18.—The W. C. T. U. mass meeting of last night was followed this morning by a visit of a number of women to the police court. There a lot of liquor secured in a raid last summer was given the women to smash. The women first went to the office of a justice of the peace and broke a couple of bottles of whisky as evidence and then destroyed the rest of the stuff in the street. They were followed by a crowd of several hundred people but disbanded without attempting a raid.

MRS. NATION IN COURT. Topeka, Kansas, Feb. 18.-The case against Mrs. Nation brought by the proprietors of the Senate saloon whose place she wrecked about ten days ago,

was resumed in the city court today.

Was resumed in the city court today.

The court was crowded.

W. I. Jamison appeared for the State to prosecute the case, and J. M. Dumenil for Mrs. Nation. The table between the two attorneys was piled high with low books and Mrs. Nation. tween the two attorneys was piled high with law books and Mrs. Nation's attorney had, besides many legal books, many quotations from the Bible. Mrs. Nation sat behind her attorney and spent most of her time writing upon a small tablet. The argument was commenced by the defense and Attorney Dumenii cited many authorities.

Dumenii cited many authorities.
In speaking of the first case as a parallel to Mrs. Nation's smashing, he

"It is found in the Bible in the tem-ple. We find by Matthew the entered the temple and abolished that nuisance. He cited the New Hampshire law which says that the private party abating a nulsance does not have to do it

in a manner best suited to

not have to be carefully poured out. The New Hampshinre statute says that public nuisances may be abated by the acts of individuals. At this point, Mrs. Nation left her seat and opened a window. The cold wind swept in and blew the papers

party. That means that the liquor does

about the court room.
"Close that window and open it from the top," said Judge McCabe to Mar-Mrs. Nation took her seat and Ross

closed the lower sash and opened the top sash. Mrs. Nation rushed back and threw up the lower sash again, "Take your seat," comman commanded the "The marshal will take care of

"He didn't do it," snapped Mrs. Na-You sit down and tend to your business and I'll tend to mine," retorted the marshal, as he closed the window Mrs. Nation was surprised. She is it the habit of having her own way and this was rather a shock to her.

looked at Ross too surprised to say a HERRINGTON JOINTISTS. Herrington, Kansas, Feb. 18.-A mass

meeting of temperance people has adopted resolutions warning jointists to remove their fixtures by Tuesday 2 o'clock or suffer a raid.

Miss Fox - Arrived Here at 3:30. [SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."] Ogden, Feb. 18.—Chief of Police Thomas H. Hilton of Salt Lake arrived here this afternoon and received the person of Michael T. Ward, who was arrested

here last night by Detective Pender and Officer Brown. Chief Hilton left for Brown. Salt Lake on the afternoon train. In talking to Chief Hilton regarding the charge of obtaining \$38 worth of champagne from Schwartz, the Salt Lake saloon keeper, Ward said that the charge was false, that he got no champagne at all, but in relation to the other charges against him he declined to talk to the officer. Later, however, when a reporter asked for a statement about him being a much married man, Ward made a flat denial. He said he never married any woman but Miss Fox. He also said that he was never in y passed through the city on his way

WILL SOON START UP.

Pleasant Valley Coal Company Receiving Numerous Applications.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."] Scofield, Utah, Feb. 18.—The Pleasant Valley Coal company has received over ter Quarters mines and more coming in daily, as high as 28 have been re-ceived on one day. They will have enough to start up in a few days and will do so. Most of the soliciting committee have left. Clear Creek is working one full shift.

WALDERSEE'S EXPEDITION.

Purpose is to Clear Chi L. Province of Chinese Soldiers. Berlin, Feb. 18 .- The Cologne Gazette

publishes a dispatch from Pekin which explains that Field Marshal Count von Waldersee's new expedition is intended to finally clear the province of Chi Li of Chinese soldiers and produce a wholesome dread among the Chinese. The German commissiariat department has ordered a thousand transport wagone to be ready within eighteen days.

Shot by Highwaymen.

Pittsburg, Feb. 18-M. Hecko, of this city, was shot while defending himself from being robbed by three negro highwaymen at McKee's Rocks, near here, rested and are being held on suspicion.